Vol. XXXVIII No. 5783.

號七升月正年二十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882.

Established February, 1845.

日八初月二十年已辛

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane. Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Combill Gordon & Goton, Ludgate-Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 37, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- GALLIEN Phince, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, Nassan Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: -- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:-Bean & Black, San Fran-SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:-SAYLE &

& Co., Manila. CHINA: Macao, Messra A. A. DE MELLO Swatow, Campbell & Co. Wilson, Nicholas & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAWrord & Co. 🖊

#### Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....£1,500,000. ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-

At 3 months' notice 3% per Annum. Current Accounts kepts on Torms which

may be learnt on application. GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879:

HONGKÖNG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. 

RESERVE FUND,...........1,900,000 Dollars. COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman -A. McIver, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. Hon, E.R. Belilios, | Hon, F. B. Johnson. H. DE C. FORBES, Wm. Reiners, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. W. S. Young, Esq. H. Horrius, Esq.

OHER MANAGER Hongkong ...... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai ..... Ewen Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS .- London and County

> ·HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:-

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent. 5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, August 16, 1881.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International

ONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862, CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE-14, RUE BERGERE, PARIS.

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: San Francisco. LONDON. BOURBON. Honokono, MARSEILLES, BONBAY, CALCUTTA. HANKOW. LYONS. SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW. NANTES, Melbourne, and Sydney.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E SCHWEBLIN, Agent, Hongkong

Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

To Let:

TO LET.

NTO. 4, Old Bailey Street. No. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE. "KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD. OFFICES in No. 19, Queen's ROAD Chnyrli. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, January 4, 1882.

ODOWNSTO LET. PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, January 21, 1881.

## Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of my Firm at FOOCHOW CHINA, which has been Carried on under the Style of "WESTALL GALTON & Co." since 1869, will in future be CONDUCT-ED under the Style of GALTON & Co. Mr. WESTALL Retired from the Firm

W. P. GALTON. London, 29 Graecchurch St., 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE

AR. HENRY ACKLAND NORTHEY IVI is hereby authorized to Sign our Co., Square, Singapore. C. Heinszen Firm by Procuration. GALTON & Co.

Foochow, 1st January, 1882.,

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. CARL KREBS in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1880. Mr. CARL JANTZEN and Mr. St. C. MICHAELSEN are authorized to Sign our Firm from To-DAY, MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, } 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed L SOLE AGENTS for the Sale of their GOODS by Messrs KYNOOH & Co., of WITTON, DEAT BIRMINGHAM. MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1881. - 13au82

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY OF Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last. The Business will be carried on, under the same Style, by Mr. WILLIAM LEGGE and Mr. EDWARD JONES HUGHES. HUGHES & LEGGE. Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

---NOTICE.

MR. ALEXANDER PALMER VI McEWEN is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong; January 1, 1882.

NOTICE

T HAVE this day Established myself at this Port as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style and Firm of EDUARD VOGEL. CARL ED. VOGEL.

Hongkong, January 16, 1882. NTOICE is hereby given, that the PART-NERSHIP existing between Mr. Emit.

VOGEL and Mr. H. KIRCHHOFF, under the VOGEL & Co., has been Dissolved, on the 11th Instant, by

nutual consont Each of the Partners will attend to the Liquidation. EMIL VOGEL.

Hongkong, January 17, 1882. Same of the Company o

TR. MAX PAQUIN is hereby authorized to Sign our Firm by Procura-CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

NOTICE. MAR. FREDERICK DEBLOIS BUSH I is Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date, and Mr. GEORGE H. WHEELER is authorized to Sign our Name.

RUSSELL & Co. China, 1st January, 1882.

NOTICE.

TR. WILHELM DETMERS has been Admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from the First Instant. RADECKER & Co. Hongkong, January 3, 1882.

NOTICE

TATE Have this day CHANGED the Style of our Firm to THOMAS ROWE & SMITH, the Business remaining in all Respects as heretofore.

THOMAS & MERCER. Canton, 1st January, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. MUMM

CHAMPAGNE. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1881.

FOR SALE.

BOUT 2,000 he. MILER & RICHARD'S 1 Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 19, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition). Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER. Hongkong, July 22, 1881.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.)

TITASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office .- Price, \$1 each. CRIMA MAIL Office.

#### Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TIHE DIVIDEND, at the Rate of 5 % or \$3.75 per Shake, declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the Hongkong & Shanguat Bank on and after SATURDAY NEXT, the 28th Inst. SHAREHOLDERS are requested to apply at the Orrice of the Company for Warrants. By Order of the Board of Directors,

Scoretary. :Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,

LIMITED.

P. A. DA COSTA,

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS has been Adourned to TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at | o'Clock p.m. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company per cent, nett premium per annum. will remain CLOSED until that date. By Order of the Board of Directors,

Secretary. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

WANTED.

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,

Managing PARTNER for an Old A Established Wine and Spirit Mer. CHANT'S BUSINESS, WITH AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS combined. For full Particulars, apply to

c/o. Office of this Paper. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

NOTICE

HIENDERS for SUPPLYING the Portuguese Transport AFRICA, with Best CARDIFF COAL will be Received till SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, at the PORTUGUESE CONSULATE, Hongkong, where further Particulars can be obtained. Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE HEAD OFFICE of THE CHINESE Insurances Company, Limited, is this prepared to grant Insurances as follows:fe2 day REMOVED to No. 14, Queen's Road. J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secoratary.

> Hongkong, January 16, 1882. WINDSOR HOUSE,

Nos. 18 and 19, Bund, Yokohama. ITHE above well-furnished Hotel com inands a fine view of the Harbour and Shipping; and the building is surroundedby a large Verandah, which makes this resort the Coolest Hotel in the East. Charges-From \$2.50 to \$4 per day.

Porter to land and ship Baggage. SMITH, SWIFT & Co. Yokohama, Japan, Sept. 1881.

TOK KEE. COAL MERCHANT, 33. Wing Hing Lane, Hongkong, TTEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of A STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for HIRE at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. HE "FAR EAST THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED.

Apply at this OFFICE. Hongkong, October 4, 1880.

Tenth Volume of the 'CHINA REVIEW."

No. 3.-Vol. X. --OF **≰**THE---

# CONTAINS-

fe3 The New Testament in Chinese. Short Journeys in Sz Ch'uan, The Emperor Cheng, Founder of the Chinese Empire. Notices of New Books and Literary Intel- J. H. PINCKYOSE, F. D. HITCH, Esq.

Notes and Queries :-On Chinese Oaths in Western Borneo

and Java. "Easy Sentences in the Hakka Dia Prohibition to hold Civil Office in One's Native Province. The Rise of the Mongol Dynasty in the

Hia Country. Hung-wu, the Founder of the Ming Cantion. Chinese Marriages and Betrothals.

on Shareholders' Capital, all the Propers signature, and to take immediate delivery of the Underwayers Business are an of their Goods.

An Organization for Taxing and Corvee paid by them. Chinese Cures,

Chinese Conceit. The Rule of Addressing Superiors, The Corvée System. "The Wisdom of Many and the Wit of The Title of an Abdicated Emperor's

Wearled Students and Refreshing Be-Man-bote among a Tibetan Tribe. The Kin Dynasty of Tunguale Origin, Officers Selected by the A Belec-A Line

A Wargish Emperor. A Pair of Viziers during the T'ang and Ming Dynasty. An Error in the Chinese Calendar. The Chinese Calendar. Errata

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Hongkong, January 18, 1882.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above L Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates. GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882, PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE

COMPANY, OF STETTIN. THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

NOTICE. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY.

HE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.-

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000 Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000 Annual Income £ 250.000

ITHE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868. THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF

- His Majesty King George The First,

л. р. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports fe16 of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates. - HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

> LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

> > (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL, -Two MILLIONS STERLING. TIME Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms

and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

VANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)....Tls. 420,000,00 GERMAN BARK "ADOLPH," FROM PERMANENT RESERVE......Tls. 230,000,00 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 288,936.17 TOTAL CAPITAL and Ac-CUMULATIONS, 2nd } ... Tls. 938,936,17

April, 1881..... Directors. F. B. Forbes, Esq., Chairman. W. M. Boyd, Esq. | WM. MEYERINE, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAI. Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH Mesars BARING BROTHERS & Co., Bankers. RICHARD BLACKWELL, Enq., Agent, 68 and 69. Combill Policies granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. Subject to a Charge of 12 % for Interest send in their Bills of Lading for counter-

Tsung of the Southern Sung Dy- nually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the Premia RUSSELL & Co.,

Agenta. Hongkong, May 20, 1881, CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

· NOTICE. DOLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship the World. In accordance with the Com- OCEANIC, from San Francisco, &c., pany's Articles of Association, Two-thirds are hereby requested to send in their Bills of the Profits are distributed appually to of Lading for countersignature, and to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, take immediate delivery of their Goods. in proportion to the net amount of Premia | Cargo impeding the discharge of the contributed by each, the remaining third Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. being carried to Reserve Fund.

Secretary. Hongkoug, April 6, 1881.

J. BRADLEE SMITH.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS. LONDON. IIIHE Undersigned having been appointed

the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

AGENTS in HONOKONG and CHINA for

Hongkong, May 3, 1881. THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

ITHE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

FROM THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK. TOWN, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE AND NEW ZEALAND.

THE Eastorn and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer Catterthur, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Gold, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence delivery may be obtained. 5th February will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by their risk and expense. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882. UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM LONDON PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Escambia, Captain Purvis, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, 285, 7820/34=15 cases Colours, Order, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the

at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice to the centrary be given before 10 a.m. on the 27th Instant. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th of February, or they will not be re-

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Agents.

HAMBURG,

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

GERMAN SHIP "DOROTHEA," Capt.

MEHLHOSE, FROM HAMBURG.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above

Cargo impeding the discharge of the

Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.

COMPANY.

NOTICE.

C. H. HASWELL, JR.,

Agent.

BIEMSSEN & Co.,

Agents.

signees' risk and expense.

signees' risk and expense.

Hongkong, January 21, 1882.

Hongkong, January 21, 1882.

Hongkong, January 14, 1889.

cognized.

HAIPHONG. AMERICAN SHIP "MARY WHIT-RIDGE," FROM NEW YORK. MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-U named Vessel are requested to send first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned

For Freight or Passage, apply to for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,

Captain Abborr, will be despatched for the above Hongkong, January 26, 1882. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned FOR SHANGHAL for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impoding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-

> For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.,

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS The Co.'s Steamship

"Iraouaddy," G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, January 23, 1882.

The Co.'s Steamship Commandant GUIRAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, January 23, 1882.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Electra, Captain Böhme, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-DAY, the 26th Instant. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SIEMSSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship Glenroy having arrived SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from

the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-DAY, the 21st January. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th January will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1882.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. MONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Cargo remaining undelivered after the Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at

> Ex Yangtsé. Q R, No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Ex Amazone. (8/9=2 cases Merchan-

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

(in dia.),

<sub>N</sub>HJ London. A H J (in cross), \{ \begin{aligned} No. 16, 19=2 cases, \\ \text{Order, from London.} \end{aligned} HeS, 7810/19=10 cases Colours, Order,

from Marseilles.

from Marseilles.

dises, Order, from

Ex Anadyr. Steamer will be at once landed and stored A H H (in cross), No. 17, 1 case Hats, Order, from London. G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

> Hongkong, January 12, 1882. Shipping.

Agent.

Steamers. FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI AND

The Steamship " Ping-on." Capt. McCasiin, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 28th Inst., a

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 26, 1882. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW The Steamship

Ports on SUNDAY, the 29th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

The Steamship "Electra." Capt. Böhme, will have immediate despatch as

Hongkong, January 26, 1882. NOTICE.

Commandt. Pasqualini, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

Agent.

Shipping.

LAND PORTS and taking through

Steamers. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, VIA SINGAPORE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-

Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.) The Eastern and Australian Steamship Coy.'s Steamer C " Catterthun," Capt. Mizzer, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 3rd February, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. STEAM FOR

BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT

SAID, AND TRIESTE. (Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL. CUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS. ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.) The Co.'s Steamships " Hungaria "

Captain G. STURLI, will be despatched on MON-DAY, the 6th Proximo, at 4 p.m. For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong, January 14, 1882.

The Steamship " Hungarian" will have immediate de-For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 24, 1882.

Hongkong, January 26, 1882.

For Freight, apply to

FOR NAGASAKI (DIRECT).

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Steamshin Captain J. WALLACE, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 10th February. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Sailing Vessels. FOR HAMBURG. The A L British Bark " Laurel." Captain GRASSAM, will load here and meet with quick despatch.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND). The A 1 American Ship BRAY, Master, will load here

SIEMSSEN & Co.

for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 12, 1882.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3. 3. A. 1. 1. Amer. Ship WARLAND, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1882. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND), The A 1 American Ship PERCIVAL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 30, 1881. FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND) The A 1 American Ship Brown, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 30, 1881.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Barque BEUHN, Master, will load here and at Whampon for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, December 22, 1881.

NOW READY. COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

REGINA V. PITHAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Oriminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press. To which is now added a Report of the Case of PITMAN V. KESWICK

AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, -- . 50 CENTA. Orders are now being booked.

China Mail OFFICE, Hougkong, April 18, 1881

# For Sale.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

THRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS. EX FRENCH MAH, STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS. METZ FRUIT. ASSORTED COSAQUES. CALLARD & BOWSER'S CONFECTIONERY

BUTTER SCOTCH. HONEY SCOTCH. ROSE TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE Rose's LIME JUICE CORDIAL. PLUM PUDDINGS. PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS MACKINNON PEN. LIVERMORE PEN. LAWN TENNIS BATS. LAWN TENNIS BALLS. LAWN TENNIS SHOES

Ex Steamen "Glenfinlas." STILTON CHEESE. YORK HAMS. OHRISTMAS . CAKES. TEYESONEAU'S DESSERT FRUITS. ALMONDS and RAISINS. SMYRNA FIGS.

> PICNIC TONGUES. FILBERTS. COCOATINA. VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA Liebic's & Epr's COCOA. FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS. PATE DE FOIE GRAS. MINCEMEAT. CHOCOLATE—MENIER: SAUSAGES. BRAWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER DANISH BUTTER BREAKFAST TONGUES. ANCHOVIES: ASPARAGUS. SOUPS, &c

WINES AND SPIRITS. CHAMPAGNES-

HIEDSIECK'S MONOPOLE & WHITE VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN. JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS-CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, I<sub>RES</sub>...GRAVES, BREAKFAST CLARET,

SHERRIES & PORT-SACCONE'S MANZANILLA & AMON-

TILLADO. SACCONE'S OLD INVALID PORT HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.-1, 2 & 3 star HENNESSY'S BRANDY. BISQUIT DUTQUEHE & Co.'s BRANDY. FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY. KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY. CHARTREUSE. MARASCHINO. CURACAO. ANGOSTURA.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts.

BOKER'S and ORANGE BITTERS.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL Fresh ROLL BUTTER Eastern and Californian CHEESE. Boneless CODFISH. Prime HAMS and BACON. Russian CAVLARE, Eagle Brand Condensed MILK. PEACH and APPLE BUTTER. Pickled OX-TONGUES. Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces. Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans. Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 fb cans. Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 21 th cans. Assorted Canned VEGETABLES. Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage

MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS. Assorted PICKLES MINOEMEAT. COMB HONEY in Original Frames. Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS. Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS. Lunch TONGUE. McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE. Clam CHOWDER. Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 21 th cans.

ALIFORNIA

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES

RACKER tins, and loose. CUITS. Fancy Sweet Mixe

BISCUITS. Ginger CAKES. Soda BISOUITS. Oyster BISCUITS.

OATMEAL HOMINY. CORNMEAL. -BUCKWHEAT FLOUR. RYE MEAL

Cracked WHEAT

SPECIALLY SELECTED

Fine New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in \_5 and 10 catty Boxes. BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. tb. SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description. RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Entertainment.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

> TITHE MEMBERS of the HONGKONG CHORAL SOCIETY WILL REPEAT THEIR PERFORM-A-NOE

'PIRATES

TO-NIGHT, the 27th Instant. Tickets (price \$2.00), can be obtained at Messis Lane, Chawford & Co.'s Store, on and after Tuesday, the 24th January.

OF PENZANCE,

Doors open:at,..... 8.30 p.m. Performance at...... 9.00 in Hongkong, January 27, 1882.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMÁILIA, PORT SAID, SYRIAN PORTS, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

N MONDAY, the 30th day of January; 1882, at Noon, the Company's S. S. A N A D Y R, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for

London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon of 29th January. Cargo will be received on board until 4

p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3.p.m. on the 29th of January, 1882. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the

Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

- Hongkong, January 19, 1882. ja 30

ccidental & Griental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGER TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING will not be recognized. STEAMERS.

TIME S. S. OCEANIC will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan

All Parcel Packages should be marked t address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing. A REDUCTION of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSAGE ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Mices addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco. For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central. CHAS. H. HASWELL, JR.,

Hongkong, January 21, 1882.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;

BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills

of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF FORTS. MARSEILLES. TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship KAISAR-I-HIND, Captain J. C. BABOT, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON, via BOMBAY and SUEZ CANAL, on MONDAY, the 6th February, 1882, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specio (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Silk and Valuables for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle; Tea and Geo. L. Bray. - Master. General Cargo for London will be conveyed tid Bombay without transhipment, arriving S. Crowell.—Captain. one week later than by the ordinary direct route viá Galle.

For further Particulars, regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong. The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. Passengers to England are now booked

to London, instead of Southampton, as heretofore. Intending Passengers are informed that the Kaisar-i-Hind connects at Galle with the Company's steamers Khedice, from Australia, and Teheran, from Calcutta. Until Quarantine Restrictions are removed in Egypt, the Homeward Steamers will call at Marseilles, en route for Gibraltar and London, or, will proceed direct via

Malta as usual at the Company's option. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hengkory, January 26, 1882, fe6 General - Massagantes Marithans.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY. Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.)

'OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Co.'s Steamship " Telemachus." Captain Jones, will be despatched at 11 a.m. TO-MORROW, the 28th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, January 27, 1882.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL The Co.'s Steamship 'Antenor."

Captain Brage, will be despatched at Noon TO-MORROW, the 28th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to - ... BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, January 27, 1882.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Steamship Captain Curren, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 28th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 27, 1882. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE. The Co.'s Steamship "Diomed," Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched on or about the 5th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Hongkong, January 27, 1882.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIF COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Capt. Wynn, due here on or about the 2nd February, will be despatched as above on SUNDAY, the 5th February, at Day-Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 4th February.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they

RATES OF PASSAGE. Cábin Steerage. To Kobe,......\$ 60 YOROHAMA & NACASAKI, 75 Shanghai via Уоконама,... 120 , Кове, ..... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARIN

Cargo and Passencers for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Offices, Praya Central, West For KOBE and YOKOHAMA .-Corner Pottinger Street.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Hongkong, January 27, 1882.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :-AUGUSTE, French barque, Capt. Bernard.

-Messageries Maritimes. CARL GERHARD, German barque, Capt. Fr. Suhn. - Eduard Schellhass & Co. Coloma, American barque, Capt. Noyes. -Rozario & Co. EDWIN REED, American barque, Capt. J. C. Gilniore.—Order. H: W. Dubley, American barque, Capt.

D. W. Dudley.—Order. HINDOSTAN, British ship, Captain J Belyea. — Russell & Co. LAUREL, British barque, Captain J. Grassam.—Melchers & Co.

MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, Capt. Geo. Freeman. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Onetda, American ship, Captain Benjamin Carver. -- Adamson, Bell & Co. PANAY, American ship, Captain S. P. Bray, Jr.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

PRINZ HEINRICH, German steamer, Capt. R. A. Hofmann.—Melchers & Co. RAJAH, German ship, Capt, P. Albrecht, Solway, British steamer, Captain Robt

Jarvis.—Vogel & Co. SYREN, American ship, Captain G. W. Brown .- Douglas Lapraik & Co. Tecumsen, American ship, Captain E. Lincoln.—Order. W. J. Rotch, American ship, Captain Wakefield, American barque, Capt. W.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS. Jan. 27, Diamante, British steamer, 514, R. Cullen, Manila Jan. 24, General. RUSSELL & Co. Jan. 27, Sec-100, British steamer, from Jan. 27, Crusader, British steamer, 646, (Taken at Mesers Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Rowin, Saigon Jan. 21, Rice.—Fung Yuen Jan. 27, Chefoo, British steamer, 684, BAROMETER- 9 A.M. ... 30.260

Wyles, Chinkiang Jan. 22, Rice.—BUTTER-FIELD & SWIRE. Jan. 27, Inconstant, British frigate, 4700. Fitzgerald, Nagasaki Jan. 20. Jan. 27, Hwai Yuen, Chinese steamer, from Canton. Jan. 27, Anadyr, French steamer, 3372, Hernandez, Shahghai Jan. 25, Mails and

DEPARTURES. Jan. 27, Albay, for Swatow, &c. 27, Nena, for Snigon. 27, Chefoo, for Canton. 27, Section, for Swatow and Taiwanfoo.

CLEARED. # Belle Morse, for Manila. Marie, for Manila. Paladin, for Suigon. Lota, for Takaq. Telemachus, for Amoy, &c

Escambia, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

27, Larch, for Manila.

Per Diamante, from Manila, Messrs Barnard, Christy, Schawbb, and Ungher, 2 Europeans, and 260 Chinese (deck) Per Crusader, from Saigon, 24 Chinese. Per Anadyr, from Shanghai, Mr and Mrs Rea, Messrs W. Walter, S. Ito, and G.

Marcelo, and 13 Chinese. DEPARTED. Per Albay, for Swatow, &c., 6 Europeans, and 100 Chinese. Per Nona, for Saigon, 40 Chinese.

Per Paladin, for Saigon, 12 Chinese. Per Lota, for Takao, 4 Chinese. Per Telemachus, for Amoy, &c., 2 Europeans, and 50 Chinese.

To DEPART.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Diamante reports: Had light N.N.E. winds and fine weather to within 100 miles of this Coast, thence to port fresh N.E. monsoon and overcast weather.

The British steamer Crusader reports: From Saigon to Cape Padaran had strong monsoon and moderate sea, from there to 20.30 North had light winds and fine went ther; from thence-to port fresh Northerly gale and high sea. On 23rd inst., spoke S. S. Plainmeller and Dale off Pyrimed Island steering South.

Per American ship Red Cross, Hongkong to San Francisco, sailed January 24th :--25,285 bags Rice, 95 bags Beans, 44 bags Sugar, 72 bags Pepper, 118 bags Tapioca, 2,998 boxes Oil, 160 boxes Cassin, 128 pkgs. Samshoo, 266 pkgs. Fire Crackers, 150 pkgs. Soy, 155-pkgs. Rattans, 2,573 rolls Matting, 1,096 pkgs. Tea (unknown), and 8,490 pkgs. Merchandise.

POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For AMOY and SHANGHAL! Per Telemuchaes, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow. the 28th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SINGAPORE AND LONDON .-Per Antenor, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow. the 28th inst., instead of as pre---viously notified. For AMOY AND MANILA.

Per Diamante, at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 28th inst. For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.-Per Fokien, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the-28th inst.

For SWATOW AND BANGKOK .-Per Rajanuttianuhar, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 28th inst. For HOIHOW, PAKHOI, AND HAI-

PHONG.-Per Pington, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 20th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN,

TOWN, TOWNSVILLE, MELBOURNE, &c.-

the 3rd Feb. Per Niigata Maru, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 4th Feb.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

French Contract Packet will be despatched on MONDAY. the 30th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, the Australasian Colonies, Pondichéry Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. United States Mail Packet Occanic, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th Feb., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:--

2.15 p.m. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters for Union Countries may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure. Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies

Quotations, Honokong, January 27. OPIUM-New Patns, cash, ... \$6171 New Benares, cash,... 617 New Malwa, credit,... 660

cannot be sent by this route.

Hongkong, January 23, 1882.

Allowance, Taels..... 16 Old Malwa, credit ... 705 Allowance, Taels..... — - Exchange. Bank, Wire, ... 3/86 Demand, ... ... 3/8 30 days' sight, ... 3/8 Credits, ,, Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/9 India, Wire, ... ... 2101 Shanghai, demand, ... 721 30 days' sight, private 73 Gold Leaf, 991 fine .... \$27.90 Sovereigns, ... ...

Shares. (For Share Outotations, see Page 4.) Temperature. Queen's Road.) HONDRONG, January 27. 1 r.m.... 30.212

Do. \_\_\_\_ 4 P.M. ... 30,190

THERMOMETER 9 A.M.... 1 P.M... 4 P.M.... Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 57 Do. J. P.M. 58 До. 4 г.м. 58 Do. Maximum ... 60 Do. Minimum over night 59

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

11 a.m. - Telemachus leaves for Shanghai Noon -Antenor leaves for London. 4 p.m. -Ping-on leaves for Hollow. Pakhoi and Haiphong. 4 p.m.-Diamante leaves for Manila. date subject to rent.

Tenders Close. Tenders for supplying Cardiff Coal ro ceived at Portuguese Consulate.

Miscellaneous. Dividend of 5 % on Shares of H.K., & M. S.-boat Co., Ltd., payable H.K. and S. Bank.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841. 香港大縣別

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Acrated Waters. For The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

BIRTH. At Mandaloyan, Manila, on the 22n January, the Wife of Walter F. Stevenson of a Son.

The China Mail.

Zer The publication of this issue commenced

at 7.45 p.m.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1882.

In the discussion which took place upon the reading of Sir John Smale's paper on the evils of Hongkong, some fairly good home-thrusts were dealt, even amongst the kindred spirits of a small organization like that of the National Association for the Promotion of Social Science. Mr Brown put it that, as Hongkong had been added to our possessions by conquest, he presumed that the laws of the people, i.e. the laws of China, would prevail. Another-gentleman assured the meeting that there were only a few fishermen who found a livelihood on the bare island, when, it was conceded to England, and that therefore this argument could not apply. Now here arose a misconception which we think it was the duty of Sir | don, left Singapore yesterday afternoon for John Smale (who acted as Chairman) to have corrected. The celebrated Bremer-Elliot proclamation, under which Hongkong gradually gathered together the nucleus of its present prosperity, free exercise of the social customs of of a full supply of water with which to exthe Chinese would be secured to those | tinguish fires. who settled on the Island. Now, this BAY, MORETON BAY, SYDNEY, sanction of various Governors, Attorney Generals, and Chief Justices, from that Per Catterthun, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday, time to the year 1879; and it is done even to this day. As we have already hinted, Sir John Smale was appointed Attorney General in 1860, and Chief Justice in 1866; and it was not until the close of 1879 that the enormity o domestic servitude became clear to his mind, so as to induce him to make formal declaration of his views. When he did raise the bue and cry, he brought all the pressure lie could command to

object?-That they might be compelled to take the very action which he, when he was the legal adviser of the Crown had never thought of taking. Whatever credit we may be disposed to give to the ex-Chief Justice for his endeavis hard to deny the aged reformer the meed of praise which he is apparently now anxious to merit—it does appear almost beyond belief that such a state | boats. of things as that now presented by the veteran Sir John should have been pernetuated while such men as Sir Henry Pottinger and Sir John Smale had prominent voice in the Colony's administration. It may seem to some that fee this is no argument, and that the terrible condition of the Island may be all that has been alleged, in spite of the past defects of its government. But we have a very high opinion of the shrewdness of the ex-Chief Justice; and this had sunk at sea; all hands saved in the much is certain, that, had the true character of "slavery" been applicable to the domestic servitude in vogue Smale would have discovered it long before he did. In point of fact, Sir John has never yet succeeded in satisfactorily placing this so-called enormity under its slaught upon the system by laying it down that the domestic servitude in adoption, was Slavery; and that, as a bourne. necessary consequence so many thou-20,000, in Sir John's latest public utter-Colony. This was the position which we assailed in a series of articles on the subject, when the Judge issued his manifesto in 1879; and this was the assumption which was so ably dealt with by Dr Eitel, in his report on Domestic Servitude, dated 25th October of that year. As the Hon. G. Phillippo well

in an act which went "no further than

the adoption of a child and the payment

of money to its parents for the privilege."

vitudo which doubtless exist amongst the immoral portion of the Chinese inhabitants. That a servitude exists in houses of ill-fame all over the world is unfortunately too true, and that the Goods per Glenroy undelivered after this kidnapping of girls and women is carried on here to supply the markets outside of Hongkong, is freely admitted. But the suppression of this enormity has never ceased to engage the attention of the Executive, in all its branches; and it is to the credit of the present Administration that special means have been employed of late to check the evil-means, by the way, as to which Sir John Smale was unaccountably silent in his recent address,-with the happiest results. In the address delivered by Sir John, he lays claim, on behalf of the Association into whose fold he had retugned on his retirement, to having been instrumental in lending the Government to make important changes in the laws of the country. This is, doubtless, a right and proper thing to do; but we contend that to attain this end, it is necessary to be most careful in definitions, and above all to avoid sentimental exaggerations and careless misrepresentations. If Sir John Smale purposes amending the laws so as to suppress all forms of servitude whatever, it is only reasonable that he should clearly define these offences; and that he has not even attempted. Sentimental harangues are not calculated to enhance the reputation of any hardheaded lawyer, especially if the basis upon which his argument or appeal is know him in this Colony. built be unsubstantial. Let Sir John legally define his meaning, and he will Tur new territorial titles assigned in July doubtless obtain a proper answer from the Colonial Office authorities. And he has any valuable suggestions to make regarding the best means of combating the evils connected with servitude in Chinese brothels and the unlawful detention or exportation of women, the same authorities will no doubt gladly receive his aid and advice. Misguided sentimental speeches are not, we are afraid, the best employment for the declining days of a true well-wisher of the

subject (domestic servitude and adop-

tion), he seized upon the forms of ser-

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next Frencu Mail by the Messageries steamer Iranuaddy may be expected to arrive on or about Monday, the 30th e Pacific Mail steamer City of Tokio, with the next American mail, may be expected to arrive here on or about the

8th prox. THE Hungarian went into Aberdeen Dock

THE French Mail steamer Iranuaddy passed Cape St. James at half past nine last night THE O. S. S. Co.'s str. Diomed, from Lon

this port and Japan. FROM our Shanghai news it may be seen that Hongkong is likely to be left far bewas explicit on this point, viz., that the hind by the Model Settlement in the matter

KEPPEL undertaking was carried out, under the A TELEGRAM has been received from the London Post Office, postponing the departure of the second English Mail in February till Tuesday, the 21st, it is to be presumed at the same hour as at present, and after this date the English Mails will leave on Tuesday till the monsoon changes.

> WE have received from the compiler (M C. P. Simoes) the Amoy Diary and Memorandum Book." The book is made up of purely local matter, which, although of bear upon those responsible, with what little interest to outsiders, may prove very handy to residents in Amoy. The get-up of the little work is fairly good.

H.M.S. Inconstant, 16, Captain Fitzgerald, arrived here this morning from Nagasaki. ours to make this Island better and it | She came into harbour under canvas, and when wearing stays she fouled the American barque Alden Besse, carrying away, that strange that the Anti-Slavery laws were vessel's main yard and doing some slight permitted so long to remain inoperative damage to her hull and rigging. The in this part of the world. It is, indeed, frigate lost her port davits and a couple of

> We learn that the Spanish harque Delia, Captain Bayona, which was on her way from London to Hongkong, and put into St. Vincent on the passage (leaving the latter port early in September), has been lost. The Captain telegraphed to Manila from Albay (South Luzon), near St. Bernardino's Straits, reporting that his vessel

consigned to Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. amongst Chinese families here. Sir John The bandsman who deserted from the Bacchante, while she was on the Australian coast, has been tried by Court Martial on board the Wolverine, and sentenced to two proper liending, or successfully defined years' imprisonment, and then to be disits legal or illegal status. He com- missed the service. The case attracted menced his somewhat injudicious ou- some attention, as it was alleged he had been arrested by the naval authorities in respectable Chinese families, and even defiance of an order of the Court at Mel-

boats. The Delia was coal-laden, and was

sands of slaves—they have now risen to FROM a New Zealand telegram dated Wel- months ago a concession in port charges lington, 23rd Dec., we learn that Sir W. was made to foreign-going steamers with ance-were held in bondage in this Fitzherbert, speaker of the Legislative a view to induce them to call at our Connoil, the Hou, John Martin, Sir F. D. principal ports. One consideration that is Bell, and Mr Lyon, Secretary to the Har- known to have influenced our authorities bour Board, were cash fined £10 for having at the time was the additional opportunities. got up a 10/ sweep amongst themselves at that would be thus afforded of despatching the Wellington Races. The sweep was got and receiving mails constwise, as well as to up with the express purpose of testing the and from Singapore, Hongkong, and other law, as they believed it was never intended same manner as sailing vessels, are bound but it, he could see no criminal offence to apply to sweeps of a private character.

His Honour Chief Justice Smale seems Cup will not be included amongst the owners, incur the penalty imposed by the to have subsequently shifted his ground, events to be competed for at the approach- late two cases of over-carrying by E. and and leaving the reputable sides of the ing Race Meeting, as was anticipated some A. Company's vessels have occurred, but

little time ago. The letter received from King Kalakana was a private one addressed to Mr. Ray, and the Stewards; although glad to know that the promise given by His Majesty when in Hongkong would be fulfilled, do not consider they would be justified in making any alterations in the now perfected arrangements for this year. The cup will therefore not be run for at next month's races, but will no doubt arrive here in excellent time for 1883.

THE Australian papers announce that Sir. Arthur Kennedy, the Governor of Queensland, will leave that Colony this year. It may be remembered that a rumour was circulated some time ago that the worthy Sir Arthur meditated retirement from the service; but he returned, hale and hearty, to his government, and has ever since been doing his duty bravely. It would not be astonishing, however, if the statement now made turned out to be correct, for the Governor of Queensland is now a veteran, he having served in the Army for about twenty years and in the Civil Service for say thirty-five. Sir Arthur entered the Army in 1827, so that his birth-day must be placed in the first decade of the century, and his threescore years and ten must have passed over him ore now. That he may live long peacefully to look back upon his lengthened and useful career, is the wish of all who

last to the regiments of the Infantry of the Line have by no means given anything like satisfaction to the Army generally, and loud and deep have been the growls consequent on many of the changes. As will be remembered, the Highlanders waxed wroth at some anticipated interferences with the patterns of their dearly-loved tartans, and an influential meeting held at Stafford House last February gave an opportunity for a display of patriotism and nationality which was not to be missed. The meeting had the desired effect, and instead of the number of kilted regiments being diminished they were largely increased, and the heart of the Celt must have been delighted. Highlanders, however, were not the only ones whose "danders had been riz," and an energetic M.P. rushed to the House of Commons full of the grievances of the Buffs on their new title, and in deference to expressed desires the name of the regiment has been altered from "The Kentish Regiment (The Buffs)," to "The Buffs (East Kent Regiment)." By a recent Horse Guards General Order the following changes of title have been also made; "The Cameconians (Scotch Rifles)" to be in future designated the "Cameronians (Scottish Riles)," and the "Scaforth Highlanders (Rossthire Buffs)" to be "Seaforth Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs, The Duke of Albany's)." these changes may seem of a most trifling nature, but it must be remembered that the titles, honours, and traditions of Corps are carefully cherished, and guarded with as much jeslousy as are the escutcheons and armorial bearings of the most noble families.

OUR contemporary the Ceylon. Observer publishes a forecast of the anticipated appointments in the gubernatorial world for the year 1882-1883. We fear it will not strengthen our contemporary's reputation as a prophet. New Zealand is allotted to Sir John Pope Hennessy, but this particular prophecy we should think is not at all likely to be fulfilled. The post in Hongkong is to be filled by Sir C. H. Kortright, K.C.M.G., presently Governor of British Guiana, and previously Governor of the West African Settlements. How Sir C. Kortright is selected for this Colony we cannot say. For the first year at least after Sir John Pope Hennessy's departure it is almost certain that Mr Marsh will act as administrator, in order to put the "house in order" for the new Governor, whoever he may be. We append the forecast :--The Canadian Dominion, £10,000 Sir

Hercules Robinson (with a peerage) vice the Marquis of Lorne (retired). Cape Colony, £5,000-Sir Anthony Mus. Ceylon, R80,000—Sir Arthur Gordon vice Sir Jas. Longden (vetired on pension.) Jamaica, £7,000 Sir Henry Trying vice Sir Anthony Musgrave. Hongkong, \$24,000 -Sir C. H. Kortright.

Mauritius, R60,000—Sir William Jervois,

(retired on pension).

Campbell, C.M.G.

G.C.M.G., vice Sir G. Ferguson Bowen

New Zealand, £5,000 Sir John Pope Hennessy. South Australia, £5,000—Sir William Robinson (from West Indies). Queensland, £5,000-Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G., vice Sir A. Kennedy (pensioned). British Guiana, £5,000—The O'Donoghue. Natal, £4,000-(1 Sir Henry Irving, temporarily). Leeward Isles, £3,000—Sir John Douglas, Western Australia, £2,500 Hon. F. P Barlee, C.M.G.

British Honduras, £1,800-Hon, G. W. R.

THE Queenslander has the following 1-Bome by the Postage Act to carry mails whenever required to do so by the Post Office autho-WE have been informed that the Kalakana rities; but the captains, and not the

the authorities find themselves unable to proscepte because they cannot proceed the Rockhampton mails she had re- property. ceived in Keppel Bay on the provious Saturday. Several registered letters, containing considerable sums of money, were accordingly missing, and gave the post office here much trouble until a Rockpresumption now is that the bags have been 'day's imprisonment. delivered at Sydney, and will come to hand in a day or two. The vessel may not call here on her return to Hongkong, in which duty of the Government to amond the law at the Stag Hotel, on the 26th instant. deliver mails in due course.

Law Notice IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

(Before the Full Court.) ORIGINAL JURISDICTION, Saturday, 28th Jan., 10 a.m. - H. Olmstud v. The Oriental Bank Corporation. Suit No. 61. - Judg-

> Police Intelligence. (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.) Friday, Jan. 27.

Wong Aki, a coolie, was charged with the larceny of a pair of trousers on the 25th

LARCENY.

From the statement of complainant it struck him in the eye with his fist. appeared that on the morning of Wednesday last the defendant came into his house and asked for a light to his cigar. He got this, but was scarcely satisfied with the civility thus extended to him, and increased his obligations to the complainant by approprinting a pair of cotton trousers' that were hanging on a bamboo in the passage; and further had the audacity to put them on, and was wearing them when apprehended. In his defence the defendant said that

complainant wanted to send him to Singapore where he was to be sold "like a pig. He was afraid at this and ran, and through this he excited the suspicions of the police and was arrested. He admitted that the trousers he was then wearing were the property of complainant, as also to having been a former resident in Victoria Gaol. Sentence-Three months imprisonmen

with hard labour.

KIDNAPPING. Pang Asun and Chan Acheung, aged 21, and 22, married women belonging to Canton, were charged, on remand from vesterday, with bringing Chan Nui into this colony for the purposes of prostitution. Chan Nui, the complainant, said she was the wife of Chung Tai-fuk, a coolie working in a chandler's shop in Canton, and who used to visit her in the village of Lo-kong. where she lived with her father in-law, on Chinese Festivals. On the 23rd September an old woman, who lived in the same village but whose name she did not know. came to her father-in-law's house and asked her to accompany her to Canton, which she did in the expectation of meeting her supply coolies engaged at the ship with husband. The old woman said the object water. of her visit to Canton was to make some ourchases. When they arrived in Canton the old woman placed her on board a small boat, and told her to remain there until she returned. This boat was occupied by | with assaulting the complainant, Tam Kam two women, and she remained there until Land also with creating a disturbance in her the 28th September, but still her friend | brothel. did not return. On that date the first de- | The seven defendants were arrested in mother-in-law, came and said the money in l with a new dress, and told to make herself of \$20. agreeable to visitors. The second defendant, who is a servant, she did not see until she was taken to the brothel. The mother-in-law went back to Canton a few days ago. Her husband came to the brothel on the 23rd inst., with a friend in search of hor. He stayed all night, went out early in the morning and returned at noon alone, and told her that he intended to

petition the Court for her release. On th 25th instant her husband, in company with Inspector Lee, removed her from the brothel and took her to the Tung Wa Hospital, In answer to the Magistrate she said she had not been brought by physical force but had been deluded and deceived. Si had not communicated with her relations, as clothing. she had no means of doing so.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY OF A SAMPAN.

The case was then remanded till the

boat belonging to Wong Afu.

by him cutting the ropes of their sampan. which was attached to the boat. The complainant along with some of his men gave chase and captured defendant. He had stated that he had admitted stealing the only managed to sever a rope at one end of articles, and had done so because of his the boat and threw the detached portion poverty. and the chopper he used into the water,

when he became aware that he was seen. with hard labour. There was about 30 feet of rope. The defendant was convicted of stealing the rope and sentenced to six weeks' impri-

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)

A PICKPOCKET. a charge of having picked the pocket of one

the 28th instant Complainant, it seemed, was in the Recreation Ground yesterday afternoon watching the operations of a juggler, when he caught the prisoner in the act of also dealing on his payment and received five cents in change. 25 or 30% is paid over to those in charge, ation after that, slavery was permitted in own account in the Black Art, by abstracting Three of the cents were of Singapore and the worst rice imaginable is meted out, one the dominions of the Crown, and it was from his (complainant's) pecket, his handkers he refused them. Complainant, who was half of it consisting of earth. To such an notorious that there were then it great chief. Defendant, however, was devoid of the usual quickness of hand which deceives Defendant denied all knowledge of the whereabouts of the missing handkerchief. forgetting however the fact that he had passed it to a confederate, and asserted. like a great many more of his class, that he had been arrested by mistake. Sentence Three months' imprisonment at him.

with hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION. Li Aping, a hawker, was fined in the sum against the captains in their absence. Last of 85, in default, three weeks' imprison-Monday week the S. S. Catterthien called at ment with hard labour, for being found Moreton Bay, and yet failed to deliver in the unlawful possession of other people's

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY. Edward Dalton, fireman on board the British steamer Gloudy, pleaded guilty to having been drunk and disorderly in the hampton telegram ultimately advised that public streets yesterday evening; and was they were shipped by the Calterthun. The fined seventy-five cents, in default one

ASSAULT BY AN EUROPEAN. Thomas Glass, engineer in charge of the The question of costs of Attorney to stand case the captain will escape the penalty he Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's En- over. has incurred. If similar carelessness is gine, appeared on a summons, charged with shown in future, therefore, it will be the having assaulted Li Awai, Billiard Marker in such a manner as to enable the penalty Complainant said that defendant and muslin jackets delivered in May last; and

to be levied upon the owners of the steamers two friends came to the hotel yesterday though he had repeatedly asked payment and their authorised agents; or perhaps afternoon and played several games at bil- he had always been put off. The defendant even a more ready method would be, before blards, and that he acted as marker of the returned him one of the jackets some making the concession in respect of harbour games. Defendant lost many games and three months after they had been delivered dues, to require an undertaking, subject to he appeared also to have taken leave of his very nearly worn out, and refused to pay the penalty for any breach, to receive and | temper, as he accused the marker of having | him unless he remedied some defect. cheated him by not keeping a correct re- | he did, but still the money was not forthcord of the play. He struck him first with | coming.; and he now sued for the amount. a cue and then gave him a blow in the eye with his fist, causing blood to flow freely. complainant \$6.70 at the time of delivery, Complainant had to leave the house, as he and promised him the balance so soon as feared a further assault at defendant's lainds. | altered the badly made jacket. | She had no He went to the hospital to have his eye receipt to show that she had done so, and no dressed, and then took out the summons. witness who saw her make the payment. Inspector Mathieson said that complainant was bleeding freely from the eye when and the entry found to be correct, and still he came to the station yesterday to report unsettled. the matter, and he also had bruises on his

> Defendant said that the complainant, thought the defendant must have forgotten instead of paying attention to their game, the real facts of the transaction, and said she was looking at what was going on at another lought to have had some receipt to show table at which two Chinose were playing. that the money had been paid. He remonstrated with him for this and complainant struck him with the "rest." knocked his hat off and said something in Chinese which he did not understand Upon this defendant put down his cue and

Mr Robert Mann, third officer on board the Oceanic, said that he was playing billiards with defendant yesterday afternoon and he saw what took place. The complainant was marking for them but was very inattentive. Defendant tapped bim lightly on the shoulder with his cue and told him to attend to their game, upon which he muttered something in Chinese which they nt showed fight and also struck several blows billiards there before and had noticed that the manner of the boys was very bad. They were very insolent.

THEFT FROM THE "RAVEN. Tsung Afoon, coal coolie, was charged with the larceny of a tin boiler from the

His Worship imposed a fine of \$5.

barque Raven on the 20th instant. Junes John Whiting, master of the Raven, said he noticed the defendant with a bag containing the tin kettle in Court, coming over the side just as witness came alongside. The kettle was to have been sent ashore to Water Company is in full working order. get mended, and for that purpose had been but abaft the galley. The defendant said he took the kettle to

Sentence- Three months' imprisonment.

A ROW IN A BROTHEL. Wong Chu and six others were charged

fendant came on board the boat and asked | the house No. 28, Square Street last night. the boatwomen if they had a woman for At the time of the arrest there was a great sale, to which they replied in the affirma- disturbance going on. The first defendant tive and pointed to the complainant. After | had been the ringleader. He had been some disputing the bargain money was offended by the complainant some days presettled as \$245, and this woman left in the | viously and had gone there with the inboatwomen's hands three gold rings, and | tention of being revenged. They beat the one gold earring as earnest money. This | complainant, broke a deal of crockery and woman did not come back to the boat, but | otherwise played sad havoc with the furnion the 4th October an old woman, which ture of the house. It was stated that they she now knew to be the first defendant's were all constant frequenters of the place. The first defendant was fined \$25, in desilver dollars. Complainant at first re- fault six weeks imprisonment; and bound fused to proceed with the first defendant's over in the sum of \$50, in two sureties, to mother-in-law, but on her promising to be of good beliaviour for the next three find her husband she consented. She was months. The other defendants were each then brought to Hongkong and taken to the | fined \$5, in default to be imprisoned for Miu-lan brothel, where she was furnished three weeks; and bound over in the sum

> UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF PREPARED OPIUM Kam Yu Fu, unemployed, was charged and convicted of being in possession of 100 taels of prepared opium without having a permit from the Opium Farmer. opium was found in a house at 189, Queen's Road West. The defendant, who pleaded that it was the property of his elder brother, and was left in his charge during his brother's absence, was fined \$200, or in default six weeks imprisonment with hard labour.

PROVIDING FOR HIS WANTS. Wong Ng, unemployed, was charged with stealing from Lai Acheung, a quantity of

Lai Acheung, a hawker, yesterday while standing at his stall noticed the defendant hanging about. His attention was colled away from his stall a moment, when on turning round he observed the defendant Mok Ngan was charged with larceny of a limaking off with a bundle of his property. Defendant tried to acquit himself by A brick junk belonging to complainant stating that in journeying to a friend's was anchored off Praya West on Wednes- house in Tai-ping Shan some man, who was day night, when defendant was observed running off, threw the bundle at his feet and he picked it up and was then arrested. The inspector and Interpreter who were present when the defendant was brought in

Sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment

AN ENRAGED MUSIC TRACTER.

chair in St. Francis Street, when defendant retainers, and when he goes out in his on some ground or other. It was well came along in a jinricksha. Some boys cart he has a large retinue attending him. known that when the slave trade was in were teasing him and applying the oppro. Not only the poor bannermen, but the existence there were some in this country. Ip Fo, a cook unemployed, appeared on brious name of "Great Eater" to him, highest in office, including the Imperial notably those who found it a most profitable Li Su, an engineer, of a handkerchief on Defendant saw him by the roadside and walking atick.

Fined fifty cents.

SUPREME COURT. IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

Julge.)

Friday, Jan. 27. MADAR e. Ho ATIM. (\$500). -Mr Johnson, of Messrs Sharp, Toller, and Johnson, appeared for the plaintiff. The sum sued for was a penalty forfeited by the defendant by the non-completion of a contract. The original penalty was \$1,000, but this had been reduced to \$500. Defendant admitted that he was bound to pay the amount, and judgment was entered for the plaintiff accordingly with costs.

UN ATIC v. GREEN. (88) .- The plaintiff. said the amount was due in navment of six The defendant stated that she paid the The plaintiff's account book was sent for

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs. He remarked that he

> China. FOOCHOW.

Some fifteen or twenty native students from America arrived here in the Hassan from Shanghai on Tuesday last. They seen to be an intelligent lot of young men and are going to stop at the Foochow Arsonal.

> SHANGH ÅL (N. C.-D. News.)

No greater contrast could be presented between the ways of the Chinese and those did not understand, and at the same time of foreigners than the precautions that each struck Mr Glass on the forehead with the take for the prevention and extinction of 'rest." His whole demeanour was most | fire. The Foochow Magistrate cautions the insolent, and defendant struck out a hard people to provide large tubs with water, and blow but an unintentional one. Defendant | says that every ten houses should furnish put down his one and struck the complain- one of these and a quantity of implements. ant the blow on the eye which produced The municipality of Shanghai, like that of the mark he now showed. Witness noticed every foreign settlement and town in the | nothing in defendant's manner which could | East, possesses a well-organized fire brigade. be considered overbearing. Complainant | powerful engines, and an ample supply of -hose, while the younger men take pride in in quick succession. Witness had played perfecting themselves in the fire drill, and spare themselves no labour, when their services are required. At the same time, and while all this is being done, every care is taken to provide new means of overcoming fires. One of the most effective of these, which will be new to our community, is the numerous hydrants that the Water Works Co. are establishing all over the Settlement. These will be several hundreds in number, and are, we understand, to be placed in every street and place where they are likely to be required. A defective supply of water should be an impossible complaint when the

> Courier. ) The January drawing for the "big prizes of the Manila lottery resulted as follows No. 15.978, first prize; 1.699, second; and .588, third. We understand that these

prizes came to Shanghai. The Shanghai commercial world will be agreeably surprised to learn that the allotments in the Canton Insurance Company were issued this afternoon (18th) only some ten days after the Hongkong allotments. Interest has been excessively high in the Settlements during the last fortnight, which may possibly account for the delay.

The Chona Shimlam hears that the type factory at Tsukiji, Tokio, is becoming more and more prosperous every day, and many orders are received. In December last the Corean Ambassador, previous to his leaving for Corea, bought printing materials there, and in acknowledgement of the instructions in working the machines given by a Japanese employe, the Ambassador presented a quantity of paper to the Japauese.

A sharp shock of earthquake was expenrienced at Nagasaki on the 10th instant at a.m.: it was, however, of but momentary duration, and nothing more has since been

jinricksha he presented a 10 cent piece in this cheque at the granaries, unless about claring the traffic to be piracy; for a generclose beside him, then shouted. You old extent has this system of extertion been number of well-meaning men who maindevil you had better take them," and used parried, that a class of rice-brokers, called tained that slavery was a blessing, and other bad language towards him. He then tuifung, has arisen, who negotiate for the down to when it ceased to exist in America. went after complainant to have him taken to purchase of these rice-cheques, making a A number of arguments were produced to the station, and on getting hold of him handsome profit thereby, sometimes amount shew that nothing was more natural and complainant attempted to wrest the stick ing to as much as 40 per cent. These right than that one race of men should be from him, and in his own defence defendant bokers are established by or are in league held in bondage by another. He was not frequently by complainant throwing stones gained is sold to the rice-shops throughout there were persons, especially those who

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

servants best the police and soldiers sent to impossible to avoid practising it. It might address, referred to the service which the tels, but it was not according to law. 

(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Puisne seize him, and he escaped into the city. he as the learned German quoted by Sir Social Science Association several years ago Mr Hill had suggested that he the chairsums of money are spent, the Boards and there was one principle the En dish Govern- Hastings on that subject, well remembering say was that there were opposition and any one who might withstand him.

> sport was enjoyable, but the weather was | maintained that the practice of suttee was | Sir Charles Wingfield raised in the House | and this was carried unanimously. first overland courier arrived here on Christ- harm to the Hindoo religion, that religion | their Chinese labourers in consequence appropriate, as the home letters were filled | tised. He knew many other practices com- | discovering that the value of the labour of these trees bear more than the twelve man- not compelled to go to Hongkong, and if with regard to the question rais d by the vield their fruit once a year.

Chinese schools in Peking, inaugurated by practise it. If they came to Hongkong country and in the Colonies that slavery did the American Methodist Mission here, draw they must learn to follow English prin- not exist in Hongkong. He well rememlarge outside audiences and do much good. ciples and be obedient to English law. He bered that after the Ashantee war a consiand the second by Dr Dudgeon on the heart | when that body would put an end to the | to what was called the pawn system on the and circulation of the blood; and both evils complained of for ever. He concluded Gold Coast. It was contended by many lectures were copiously illustrated by the by moving a vote of thanks to Sir John persons that the pawn system was not latter gentleman with his magic lantern. The third of the series is to be on Inspirachon. The students of the Imperial College | part of the discussion was that which related turned out in large numbers to these lec- to the practice of selling children as bondtures, drawn perhaps by the attractions of servants in Hongkong. When the sovermuch is being done for the scientific educa- conquest, as distinguished from peaceful tion of the Chinese, such lectures are in settlement in a new country, the general

where there has been a considerable default Island of Hongkong by conquest, he appreederates broke into the mine one night to before the conquest would prevail. make it appear that the money had been stolen by thieves. This is not an uncommon procedure in China, and a similar practice is not unknown in the West.

the Emperor has begun to pray for snow. principle unless the treaty stipulated somethe winter. It is one of the chief duties of | in Hongkong would maintain their original the Son of Heaven to intercede with the laws. Put the case, he said, of a Chinese Supreme Ruler for blessings on his people. I father and mother not having the means of in fact Orientals might almost be governed it would be overruled.

of Szechuen there had been a rising, stealng of property and destruction of houses had gone into Szechuen to get others to of any attempt to re-establish it. rally to their standard; but that the leader having been caught and behended, peace had been restored.—N. C. D. Nears.

THE DISCUSSION ON SIR JOHN AGGSMALE'S ADDRESS ON HONG. KONG EVILS:

Mr Hastings, M.P., in moving a vote of thanks to Sir John Smale, disclaimed any intention of dealing with many of the sulijects touched upon. . . . Sir John had, A fire broke out about noon to-day (21st) however, referred to some very interesting the case, with such men as Sir Henry in a house in the Tien-don Road, near the details connected with Hongkong. When old railway station. The police with their Sir John was first at Hongkong the coolie there, was, he confessed, a thing beyond extinguishers did o cellent work, and were | trade was a subject attracting much attenthe means of preventing the fire spreading | tion, both here and there. One of his prebefore engines were ready for work. decessors in the office of Attorney General Inspector Wilson had a narrow escape of had found it necessary to devote much time being buried in the debris as one of the to the question, and he had been villified houses fell. The first engine at work was | and attacked for having done so; and there a small manual engine belonging to the was no doubt that Sir John, during the Hop Soong Tea Hong, which, though small, most upright, as well as courageous efforts threw a good stream of water. The next made by lim to assert the supremacy of was the "Deluge" which was at work the law against the abuses existing at Hongabout thirty minutes after the bell com- kong, had also been the subject of much menced ringing, closely followed by the hostile criticism, and every man in every "Victoria." The "Hook and Ladder quarter of the world who determined to do fire was got under about 1 o'clock, and at to bring down upon himself much abuse. 1.30 the order to roll up the hose was So far from being surprised that Sir John given. There were about five houses de- had been assailed for his expressed opinions stroyed; the property belonged to the on the burning questions that had arisen China Merchants' S. N. Co. The fire com- at Hongkong, the wonder was that he had menced in a small joss-house from burning | been so much upheld in the course he had followed. Some years ago the attention of the Association was called to the coolie traffic, and it took some part in keeping The granaries at Reking permit of the the question before the public. He (Mr. greatest amount of corruption and squeez- Hastings) at that time had an interview ing. Now and again complaints appear in with the then Secretary of State for the the Gazette against the rapacity of the Colonics to support the views held by Sir hua-hu or superintendents of these store- John Smale and others as to the iniquities houses of the rice for the military and the of allowing such a traffic to be carried on bannermen. The other day there appeared | directly or indirectly under the British flag. a severe Memorial from a Censor against Those views prevailed with the Colonial T'ang Yin-t'ing, who has long been guilty office, and the coolie traffic, so far as it reof the greatest corruption in regard to the ceived any countenance from this country, granaries. Some years ago he was banished, had come to an end. Sir John Smale had, the scenes and palling the wires. He lives slavery. He had never known any system, Lau Asing said he was sitting beside his in a stately palace with a number of however bad, that had not been defended their rice by this arch-scoundrel. The plan when that trade was put down, chiefly struck him a blow on the head with his is as follows:-The Board of Revenue or through the noble efforts of Lord Brougham Defendant said when he finished with the orders for so much rice. On presenting persuading Parliament to pass an Act de-

large profit. Complaints became lately so of bond service-which was only domestic control.

numerous that the police were sent to ap- slavery under a specious name-was one Mr F. W. Chessen observed that Mr tude if they liked but it was not slavery. prehend the suspected individual. His that ought to be continued and that it was Hastings in his remarks on Sir John Smale's The victims were bought and held as chat-He has, however, been taken into custody; John Smale stated, that it was bred in the rendered on the question of the coolie man, should more distinctly point to the and Heaven and Earth are moved, vast blood and the brain of the Chinese. But traffic. He now wished to confirm Mr difficulties. All he thought it proper to officials right and left are besought to in- ment and Parliament would always keep in that a paper read in that room, about ten inertia to contond with. . In conclusion, terfere to save him, the plea being urged view, viz., that such a system was against byears ago by Mr Murrow, first called the he hoped that the kidnapping, and brothel that he is not the guilty person. The the fundamental principles of the law of attention of the public of this country very and domestic servitudes in Hongkong would Censor, however, repeats that he is. The this country, and that where our law was strongly and forcibly to the iniquities of be treated as burning questions, or 20,000 Emperor orders the case to be truly in- paramount such a system must come to an that branch of the traffic which went on Chinese in Hougkong would continue to be vestigated. All classes stand in the greatest end. It was always easy to allege that it between the port of Macao and the Republic held in what could not be distinguished dread of having this man for an enemy, was difficult to do away with such evils on of Peru. That paper and the discussion from slavery. The liberty of the subject His myrmidons would soon make an end of account of some prepossessions among the which took place upon, it gave a great must be protected as much in China as people. That argument had been used impetus to the movement in this country England Two paper hunts took place here about with regard to our putting an end to abuses against the coolie traffic, which was Mr Hastings, M.P., put the vote of Christmas time near the Race Course. The in India. For a long-time it had been quickly followed by a debate which thanks to Sir John Smale for his address, cold. Already the thermometer has got so bound up with the Hindoo religion and of Commons in concert with the Antidown as low as 7° at night and 25° by day. I was born in the blood and brain, the minds | Slavery Society. As a result of the The Mongols with their camels are begin- and habits of the Hindoos, that it would be agitation he was glad to say that the cooling ning to pour down from the plateau, and impossible for the Indian Government traffic, both with Peru and with Cuba, had Mongol Square at the back of the British to put an end to it. But the time now been abelished. He was pleased also Legation—their place of encumpment—is came when they put an end to to state that the Spaniards in Cuba, instead beginning to assume a lively aspect. The suttee, and so far from its having done any of having occasion to lamont the loss mas Day, and nothing could have been more | flourished as much as when suttee was prac- | the abolition of the coolie trade, were not with the beautiful cards sent at this season. I mon in India which had been put an end the Chinese in that island had been and was Four Christmas trees have already been to, and the people were not only acquies- still being greatly augmented by the supheld, and the rising generation has been cont but delighted with the change. So far pression of the pro-slavery features of the laden with all manner of good things; for as the Chinese were concerned they were system which previously existed. No doubt

Smale. the magic lantern. In these days, when so leigh of these realms acquired a Colony by principle was that the conquered subjects The Gazette refers to a case in Fukien | remaining in the country retained their where coal mines are being wrought, and original laws; and as we had acquired the of money. It seems that a gang of con- hended the law of China in force there

Sir John Smale: Only by treaty. Mr Brown: Generally speaking, as he understood the decisions of the Privy Council, a Colony acquired by treaty as a conse-Bishop Scott has left for Shantung, and | quence of war, was subject to the same Those prayers can only be intended to have immintaining their child, which was the case

establish his authority over an Oriental by which that iniquitous system of slavery people better or more effectively than by which had been described was upheld I the latter subject with the Chief Justice of manifesting a power of drawing rain and The paper stated that by a proclamation snow from the clouds whenever he felt in- issued under the authority of the Queen, to London a few weeks ago, he told him clined to exercise that power. The truth soon after the acquisition of Hongkong by (Mr Chesson) that while it was practically of the above observation is illustrated by a the British Crown, the inhabitants of that impossible under the old slave laws of the memorial in almost the same day's Gazette. I Island were informed that the law which | Southern States for a white man who comstating that in Kiangsi, in four heigh dis- prohibited slavery in any part of our Empire | mitted a wrong or an outrage upon a slave tricts, great rain had fallen on the 18th, applied to Hongkong as much as to any to be convicted on the testimony of coloured 19th and 20th on the 7th moon, drowning other place; a fact which seemed to dis- witnesses, yet that if the black prosecutor 240 persons and destroying a large number pose of what Mr Brown said about our could produce white evidence in support of of houses and considerable quantities of inheriting this abominable system from his charge against a man, a conviction might China. He asked why Sir Henry Pottinger's ensue. Whereas Mr Parker, in his state-Li Han-chang, the brother of the Metro- Ordinance was at all necessary, if, as he ment on the subject with regard to the solitan Viceroy, reports to the Throne from (Mr Hill) believed, there had never been | Chinese, declares that he had come to the Hu-pei that in Shih-nan Fu on the borders any difficulty requiring a Governor's Or- conclusion that under the Chinese laws it dinance in Jamaica, Mauritius, South was doubtful whether a slave could even

Africa, or elsewhere ! Slavery having once | bring an accusation against a free man. by a newly-formed Society, and that they been abolished there, no one ever heard was glad to confirm what Sir John had said or not in all the Colonies magistrates were specially appointed to protect the former slaves from their masters?

Mr Hill : We know they were. Sir John Smale: And they had a great ! deal to do, if I recollect right Mr. Hill: Certainly. It was, as Mr advantage of the co-operation of the Social Hastings said, humiliating to the English | Science Association in putting an end to people to think that for twenty years, and | what was a great scandal and, indeed, a up to the present moment, this abomination had been allowed to continue in an Island under their rule, and that this should be Pottinger and Sir John Smale in authority his comprehension.

and in daily communication with many who They tried for a time to carry on the trade | are being made for the Amir Abdul Rahhad witnessed the beginning and rise of in Macao, but all the bills of exchange with man to visit the Vicercy of India. Hongkong. It came to us by conquest | which the traffic was carried on were cashed confirmed by subsequent treaty, but it was, | in Hongkong, and the vessels were fitted | fact, very nearly a bare island. The up with everything, even with the water says, that he will arrive in the Spring. A land no doubt was owned. Rights like for use there, and the vessels, fully equip- great Darbar will be held at Lahor or those to which Mr Brown had referred had, ped, were sent to Macao for their living Ambala. Certain arrangements have been no doubt, been respected; but there was as | cargoes. This evasion was promptly dealt | already made at Jelalabad and other places. nearly as could be a clear ground before our with by Sir Arthur Kennedy, who seized where stores have been collected. Company" was there in full force. The his public duty officially was quite certain people for an legal, municipal, or police the ships, and being so litted out they were regulation that English civilization could dealt with as carrying on the coolie trade. have required. But 22 years ago the result. Mr Brown had raised a very important of our occupation was exceedingly painful question which he (Mr Brown) was much for any one to witness, especially one who better able to answer than he (the Chair- cisco, and several of those on board the like himself had seen what had been done man) was. Whether or not it was a con- latter vessel were drowned. by our Indian Government. No doubt quered country might be a question of fact. there were the outlines of a perfect system. | Mr. Hamilton had given a good answer that | We had our Courts of Law and Police and even if it were a conquered country, it was Legislative Council, and so on, in formal a conquered country without inhabitants. completeness. But the result of it all was At the time of the cession, there were only happened in the Wesleyan Chapel, Camthat both life and property were less safe a few fishermen on the island, and everyone | borne, Cornwall. This edifice is of pein Hongkong than they were at Honan. of them was bought out, and it became a culiar design, the main auditorium, used But he must explain what Honan was :- | country purely English. Whether this was | for Sabbath services, and accommodating In 1858, the foreign settlement at Canton so or not he had never troubled himself to about 2000 persons, having above it a was burnt, sacked, and razed to the ground. determine. He had found a law existing lecture-hall, in which minor meetings are All the European residents had left it; a | which he was bound to obey—he did not go | held. In this lecture half a bazaar was year or two afterwards when the trade was behind it. And living in Hongkong, a opened during the Christmas holidays, and reopened, the foreign residents went to the Crown colony, he felt bound by the procla- while several hundred visitors and attendsouth side, or opposite the river, and took | mation of the Queen and by her laws as | ants were present the flooring gave way. up temporary residence in certain ware- therein laid down. At this moment in precipitating a large number of persons into but has lately found his way back, and however, pointed out that there still existed houses. In this detached suburh, with a Hongkong, although there were all the the auditorium below. Some of those who although his name does not appear on the a system in Hongkong, which was full of large mixed population suddenly thrown paraphernalis of a Legislature, the Colonial fell were killed, and others were seriously Guiseppe Penati, music teacher, was list of officers connected with the gran- iniquity and degradation, that of bond-ser- into it, he could only say that good order Secretary, by any Royal proclamation, over- injured. charged with assaulting Lau Asing, a chair aries, it is well known that he is behind vice, or, in plain English, of domestic prevailed and life and property were safer | rode the Legislature. With regard to the The disturbances at Warsaw which than in Hongkong, where our rule had ordinance by Sir Henry Pottinger, his first followed the discovery that a Jewish never been distarbed since the first occupa- ordinance passed in Hongkong, was a de- pickpocket was the cause of a recent disastion of the Island. There was no doubt claration that slavery was illegal, and that trous panic in a church there, have ended that our very elaborate and extremely the holding bond servants under claim of in general anti-Jewish riots. The police artificial system in Hongkong had at that right to servitude was contrary to law. Its have arrested 600 persons for being contime greatly failed to set an example in any merit was that it provided summary penal- cerned in the riota. when he got out and chased after them, princes, are muleted of their money and branch of business, who defended the traffic one respect to the Chinese in neighbouring ties to be enforced before the magistrate. Dec. 28.—The boiler of a steamer exports. He believed such oustoms as those Sir Henry Pottinger well understood the ploded on York River, in Maine, United which had been referred to were very much | Chinese character. He saw that certain | States, and 20 of those on board were killed. the heads of the various Banners issue who finally destroyed it root and branch by under the control of public opinion; and social relations constituted a state of sla- Dec. 30. - A man named Connell has been public opinion, especially as regarded the very. When the ordinance reached Eng- captured by the Irish police, who found in family relations, was a great power among land it was there, in 1845, thought to be his possession a number of documents all the respectable classes in China, although absurd to enact that what was already the which tend to identify him with the leader it was unhappily no less truth that there law of England, and therefore law in Hong. of a band of marauders known as Captain was outside these ranks a number of out- kong, was the law, and to prohibit what the Moonlight's gang. casts and adventurers of all kinds fit for law had already probibited. The Queen's Dec. 31.—The Board of Trade, in roply any injunity by means of which they could proclamation announced that the laws of to communications received from various live at any cost. These it was who found England and the enactments against slavery telegraphic cable companies, in regard to safe homes in Hongkong; they found our were in full force in Hongkong; and her the establishment of international regulalaws perfectly easy to evade, though they Majesty by her sovereign power declared tions for the better working of the same. could not defy them, and it appeared at that they would be enforced. No human encourages the hope that some action will that time that Hongkong was the place being had, as he believed ever suggested shortly be taken for that purpose. hit him a blow. He had been provoked with the granary officials. The rice thus surprised, therefore, that in Hongkong where every ruffien in the Canton River until Mr. Brown most ingeniously suggested. Dec. 31.—A great landship has occurred

ner of fruits of Paradise, though they only they wanted to practise that system of sell- address-the urgent question of domestic ing their children or holding other children Bervitude of slavery in Hongkong, we should A series of lectures in Chinese to the in slavery they could stay at home and be told by a certain class of officials in this Already two of the course have been deli- felt sure that the question had only to be derable controversy was raised here under vered—the first by Dr Edkinson Astronomy | brought before the House of Commons, | somewhat similar circumstances with regard Mr Joseph Brown, Q.C., seconded the incredulity which Lord Carnaryon expressed tion, by the Rev. Mr Sheffield of Tung- motion, and said that the most interesting with regard to the existence of slavery on the Gold Coast when his attention was first called to the subject; but before the discussion came to an end Lord Carnaryon frankly admitted that slavery had existed in the protected territories on the Gold Coast in an aggravated form, and he felt bound in a Minister responsible for the execution of the laws of this country to issue a proclamation abolishing slavery in those territories, and it had now absolutely ceased to exist in that part of the British Empire. With regard to the nature of the slavery in China he did not think it differed materially from the system of slavery which existed before the great Civil War in the Southern States of North America. In the legal phrascology of the Southern States a slave was described as being a chattel to all This is a common practice in Peking during | thing to the contrary, and if so, the Chinese | intents, purposes, and constructions whatsoever. He found on referring the other day to a statement of Mr E. H. Parker, of Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Service at Canton, than whom no better qualified a local answer, for in such large dominions, mentioned by the bill of sale, (exhibited by person in China was able to speak on this

situated under such different geographical Sir John), and assume also that they were subject, that he declared that the Chinese and meteorological conditions, what is one at liberty by the law of China, and that it used the same terms to indicate the sale man's meat will prove another man's was the common practice and usage of the and purchase of children and wives that poison. If the North lacks rain the South | poorest of the Chinese to sell their children | they used when speaking of the sale and is suffering from inundation, and so in the for bond-servants for the purpose of giving | purchase of land and cattle or any other the Cazette we have the two things-prayer | them a chance of being brought up to man- | description of property. He mentioned for rain and prayer for the cessation of hood, Sir John would favour the audience one fact which he thought tended to rains. A good barometer with a dry and by saying whether or no such a contract shew that slave, y in China (which was wet bulb thermometer, would prove ex- would be sanctioned by the law as adminis- of course the same kind of system that tremely valuable to the Emperor of China; | tered in Hongkong, or on what legal ground | we recognized in the British Colony of Hongkong) was even worse than the States of America, because in talking on one of the Southern States, who paid a visit Sir John Smale : May I ask you whether | and breadth would be discussed at an early period in the next session of Parliament. Mr McArthur intended to bring the whole subject before the House of Commons, and he had meant to be present that night, but had been compelled to leave town. He hoped that Mr McArthur would have the

> great crime. The Chairman, in reply, said that with the want of will, but there was no money, Mr Rowland Hamilton said he was in | Hongkong was the centre of money, which | China just before Sir John Smale's time, was the whole power of the operation.

and creeks could live unmolested and plot the question, whether the law of China at the Jungfran, one of the Alpine mounthe city, thereby securing an additional profited by it, who believed that this system all the villanies of piratical traffic without prevailed in Hongkong. Mr Chesson had taking resulting in the destruction of several truly, said "They might call it bond servi- houses, but fortunately no lives were lost."

The proceedings then terminated.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Indian Papers.) London, Dec. 29. - Five special resident Magistrates have been appointed to supervise the disturbed districts in Ireland, to report upon the working of the Peace Preservation Acts, and to determine whother the local constabulary and military are adequate for carrying out the work.

December 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a paragraph stating that Sir-Erskine Perry has resigned his seat in the Indian Council:

January 2 .- The Times publishes a tolegrain from Paris, stating that England and Franco have agreed to send an identical note to the Khedive of Egypt guaranteeing effective measures in support of his authority and the maintenance of order in the event of disturbances.

The statement made by the Pall Mall Gazette that Sir Erskine Perry had resigned his sent in the Indian Council is officially, Sir Henry Bulwer is appointed Governor

January 3.—At a meeting of 4,000 landlords held in Dublin, a resolution was passed accepting the Land Act, but claiming compensation if the decisions of the Assistant Commissioners were maintained. Paris, Dec. 29.—M. Rochefort has been

acquitted of the charge brought against him libelling M. Challemel-Lacour, the French Ambassador to England. St. Petershury, Doc. 31.—The Journal de

St. Petersburg publishes an article to-day protesting against the Bulgarian and Roumelian tributes being paid to the Bondholders, and stating that Russia, in accordance with the Treaty of Berlin, has prior

Calcutta, Dec. 28.—The Times of India oublishes the following telegram from London:—The suit brought by liquidators of the City of Glasgow Bank against Mr Mackenzie, of Messrs Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co. for £325,000, has been dismissed by a unanimous decision of three judges who heard the case.

December 30.—The Lahor paper pubishes the following news from Kabul:-"The Amir arrived in the capital on the 16th December; Sirdars Mahomed Jan and Mahomed Afzul Khan are still in prison, though their younger brothers, Sultan Mahomed Khan and Hamed Khan have come in to Kabul to profess their submission to the Amir, and to throw themselves on his clemency. But as the Amir received them such instruments. No ruler could Mr Hill asked where the secret-force lay institution which existed in the Southern their brothers shortly. Shah Gassi Nazeem Khan has been brought in a prisoner from Kandahar."

The statement that the Amir is making preparations for a visit to the Vicercy is probably premature. A rumour has been current for some time past that Abdul Rahman was anxious to come to India, but his wishes do not appear to have reached so advanced a stage as to lead him to commence the preparations for the journey. There appears nothing more likely, however, than that if things remain quiet, he may before long officially communicate an expression of his desires to the Government of India.

Jan. 1 .- The steamer Tenasserim, with Lord and Lady Ripon, reached Saugor at 2 o'clock this morning, and reached Garden Reach at 7 o'clock this evening. Their that night, that the question in its length | Excellencies will land to-morrow morning. Landing to be private.

The Times of India publishes a telegram stating that it is rumoured that Lord Selbourne, who has been in ill-health for some time, is about to resign, and will probably be succeeded by Sir William Harcourt. There is no diminution of agrarian crime in Ireland.

A charge of fraud has been preferred against the Marquis of Huntley, who has absconded.

Jan. 2 .- Their Excellencies. Lord and regard, first, to what had been said as to Lady Ripon, landed this morning, before the coolie trade, the fact was the moment it seven, and proceeded straight to Governwas stamped out in Hongkong it could not ment House, under the usual salute. Their be carried on elsewhere. It was not for Excellencies are reported to be highly delighted with their trip to Burma. Lahor, Dec. 29.-Advices from Kabul published here mention that preparations

> The arrangements made for the Amir of Kabul's visit to India are, the Lahor paper

(From Australian Papers.) London, Dec. 26.—A Cunard liner has sunk the barque Helensleu from San Fran-Dec. 26.—The military are patrolling Queenstown, in Ireland, for the purpose of

preserving order.

Dec. 27.—An appalling accident has

Portland (Oregon)

Victoria (V. I.)

Portland (Oregon)

Havre and Hamburg

but back

leared

Cos'tan Dock

K'loon Dock

K'loon Dock

For Sale

Philippines

Manila

Bangkok

Rangoon

San Francisco

Hamburg

Manila

Bangkok

Manila

Néw York

Philippines.

Victoria (V. I.)

Victoria (V. I.)

Havre and London

New York

Tientsin :

Tientsin

Shanghai

Shanghai

Shanghai

Rangoon

### Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

TITHE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

-THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Cus-

toms, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipologo and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number, Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. En leavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works, bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is calso paid to the Review

department. Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or uppublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compate for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Besiew, Address China Review. Houghoug. - Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)

Trubner's Oriental Record contains this toilowing notice of the China Review !- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Horigkong, where it has been set on fant as in some respects a continuation of Vites and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number new before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and theneighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in Ind's by the Calculta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high dogree of Chineso scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are reverally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a" paper on- Dr. Logge's She King, by the

Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological. problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshuess of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poot-statemen of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its prodecessor in the field, and that the China Review may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

### THE CHINESE MAIL.

paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever

issued under purely native direction. The

chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community. amongst whom also are to be found the guaranters and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore, Penang, Saigon, and other places frequented

by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertiners are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone-Is almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other it deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. IAke English journals it contains Editorials. with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements. Subscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN,

China Mail Office.

## PREDERIC ALGAR,

COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT,

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THE Colonial Press supplied with News--papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any Enropesp Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the effice ate Fegularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

#### Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS THE CTORY, applications for enrolment HK. Fire Inc. 2,000 \$. into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings. Government House, North of Public Gardens. City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum,-Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesqu retreat and of great interest. ... The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

laisitano Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretarint, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground. Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point. St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Patterns, per two nuntes. Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men; Queen's Road East. Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., an The Great Northern Telegraph Co, Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club-Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.,-Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area:

#### Stores, Books, &c. American and English Stores, Books,

and specially selected Cigars .- MAC-WEN, PRICKEL & Co.

### Chair and Boat Hire.

EGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS. IN THE COLONY OF HONOKONO.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Balf hour, .....10 cts. [ Hour, ..., ....20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

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Two Coolies, ... ... ... ... Return (direct or by Pak-foo-him). Three Coolies. ... ... ... ... Two Coolies, ... ... ... 1.00

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT.) Single Trip. Four Goolies, ... ... ... ... Iwo Coolies, ... ... ... ... ...

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The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours. For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip \ Peak, ......\$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap,.....\$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each). Hour, ... ... ... 10 conts. Half day, ... ... ... 35 cents. Day, ... ... ... ... ... ... ... 50 cents. ROAT AND COOLE HIRE.

lst Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day; ... ... ... st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, ... nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Day, ... 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, ... 1.75 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Day, ... -1.50 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, ... 1.00 3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, ... ... \$1.00 Half-an-Honr, ... After 6 P.M.....10 cents extra. Nothing in this Scale prevents private

STREET COOLIES. Scale of Hire for Street Coolies. Half Day,.....20 Three Hours, ......12 One Hour, ..... 5 Half Hour, ..... 3 Nothing in the above Scale to affect

SAILOR'S HOME.

private agreements.

NY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, A Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

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Nos. of Value. Reserve. Stocks. vidend. tations, Cash. Account. Shares. BANKS. HK, and S'hai +116 % prem., 125 \$ 125 \$ 1,900,000 \$ 3,734.00 30/ 1,000 Tl. 2,000 Tl. 600 Tl. 238,600 Tl. 251,064.91 Tl. 75 + Tl. 1175 p. sh. Vth. China Ins. 1,200 Tl. 350 Tl. 350 Tl. 500,488 Tl. 18,447.56 12 % Tl. 900 Yangtezo Ins .... 500 \$ 2,500 \$ 500 \$ 381,787 \$ 437,688.58 \$144.27 \$ \$1600 Union Ins. Soc. China Traders'

600 81666 66 8 500 8 475,000 8 91,928.49 Insurance.... C'ton Ins. Office 10,000 \$ 1890 per share † \$285 ex div. 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 100,378 \$ Chinese Ins. Co. 1,500 \$ China Fire Ins. 4,000 \$ STEAM O'PANIES. HK. C. and M. .Steamboat .... 8,000 S \_\_100\\$ 75\\$ 110,000\ 6% † \$28 prem. Navigation ... 5,000 TL 100 TL 100 S 78,932 Tl. 31,474,04 MINCELLANEOUS.

China Coast S. HK. & Wh'pon 1,489,20 4% +44 % pm. Dock ...... 10,000 \$ HK, and China Gas Co..... 5,000 £ H'kong Hotel ... 2,000 \$ China Sugar Co. 6,000 \$ H'kong Ice Co. 1,250 \$ 8130 p. share H'kong Bakery 600 \$ 50[\$]Rates of Payable.

Interest Chi. Imp., 1874, 6,276,£ !June30Dec31 Feb. 28 Ag: 31 1878 3,809 TL April & Oct. 1881 8,565 Ti. June & Dec. For half-year ended 30th June, 1881. EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker. To 30th April, 1881.

(Revised January 1st, 1882.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters per half ounce, for Books and

are charged as double, treble, &c., as the General, as he may consider necessary, and papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two be inserted in such Pattern Packets. Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the there is no such thing as Parcel Post whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Cur- to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disap-

Commercial Papers signify such papers the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them, is the same a packet containing any partially written value of Stamps obliterated before the as for books, but, whatever the weight of paper, it will not be charged less than 5

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these timensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil,

Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies. Conducties NOT in the Union. - The chief

tralasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. Gener ! Rates, by any route :-- . . 10 cents per 1 oz. 3 cent's each. 10 cents. Registration. 2 cents each. Newspapers, Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 of.

Comm. Papers,

spondence within the Postal Union Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New, Zealand, Tasmania, and \$0.60 | Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and 0.40 Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and

There is no charge on redirected corre-

sion, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and thing that, as a general rule, is liable to

Patterns, 5. LOCAL POSTAGE.

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (c) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao,

Local Delivery. 1, All correspondence posted before 5 n.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the

delivery should be retarded by the Contract 2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3; | Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards,

Hongkong Rates of Postage. Sec., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first. Newspapers over four ounces in weight exhibited or stated to the Postmaster case may be, but such papers or packets of approved by him. Printed Circulars may

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that rent may be part either as Newspapers or | pointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are conas, though Written by Hand, do not hear tinually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the

Local and Indian Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rates between Hongkong and any The limit of weight for Books and Com- of the British Post Offices in China, as well mercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is as to Japan, Macao, Pakhoi, the Straits 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited | Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5tbs., nor be smaller than 3 in, by 2

in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels Oneida Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all for India a declaration of contents and Panay..... Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive subwhatever is dangerous to the Mails; or

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of SIO

4. The public are cautioned bot to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to | Chefoo ...... Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be Yeh-ain ...... registered or unregistered, can be received Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascen- for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or any-Customa duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as ollows ;---

Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with out intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible | Magpie | ..... for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the Midge ...... 5 contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of Palos ...... \$10, in certain cases, provided :---1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration required. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed

in a reasonably strong envelope. 3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c. which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

NOWREADY

PRICE, \$1.00, COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW BY E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Groon Island. Vassels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 2. Ream Gas Works to the New dty Iron Works. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. -3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's O.lice.

8. From Pier to East-Point. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office. Flag and Date o Remarks. Destination. Consignees or Agents. Vessel's Name. Captain. Steamors London, &c. To-morrow 880 Dec. 31 Siemssen & Co. Asia ...... Dan. str. Atalanta Ger. 3rd prox. 1408 Jan. 25 Gibb, Livingston & Co. Sydney, &c. Catterthun .......... 5 h Millor ....... Brit. 

Conquest ..........4 k Hamlin ......... Brit. 318 Sept. 28 Shun Hang K'loon Dock Bangkok Consolation ...... Young ...... Brit. 646 Jan. 27 Foong Yuen 24 Jardine, Matheson & Co. Jan. 27 Russell & Co. Amoy and Manila To-morrow Shanghai at daylight Shanghai Tug Plying 117 | ..... | H. K. & W'poa Dock Co. 6 h Stopani ..... Brit. 20th, daylight 509 Jan. 26 Douglas Lapraik & Co. Coast Ports n h Abbott ...... Brit. Nagasaki ő h Granger Brit. str. 67 Oct. 29 Kwok Acheong & Sons Hongkong | 3 k | Brit. str. Nagasaki 654 Dec. 19 R. Mourente 4 k Maranez Span. To-day Larch ..... Colledge ...... Brit. str. 2 h Li Ton Tac..... Annam.str. 1000 July 7 Captain Cos'tan Dock Coast Ports 14 Douglas Lapraik & Co. 862 Jan. Y'hama&SanF'cieco Cos'tan Dock 

19 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 3 h Aubin ...... Brit. 897 Jan. 20th inst. Holhow, &c. .. 5 h McCaslin Ping-on ..... Bangkok Prinz Heinrich ...... 2 h Hofmann 26 Yuen Fat Hong .....Cer. Swatow & Bangkok 29th, daylight 22 Yuen Fat Hong Rajanattianuhar ..... 2 c Hopkins .. str. 24 China Traders' Insurance Co. Swatow & Taiwanfoo To-day 1050 Jan. 27 Jardine, Matheson & Co. See-wo ...... 5 h Mitchell ...... Brit. str. Shun Tip ...... 2 h Yuen Man Fu Annam str. 7 Captain Solway ...... 3 h Jarvis ...... Brit. str. Amoy and Shanghai To-morrow Cos'tan Dock \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 15 Captain Wanderer ...... Gordon ...... Bri. st. yct. 26 Kwok Acheong & Sons Yottung ...... 2 h Kennett ...... Brit. str. 286 Jan.

Sailing Vessels 868 Jan. 14 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Adolph ......Ger. bqc. 842 Jan. 9 Rozario & Co. 1024 Jan. 14 Order 8 cNiska ......Russ. 1879. Jan. 21 Messageries Maritimes e Bernard ......Fch. Auguste ......7 1307 Nov. Amer. Blue Jacket ...... 3 c Percival ...... Amer. sh. Carl Gerhard ..........4 c Suhr ........ 3 k Lovry ...... Fch. 268 Jan. 2 k Noyes ...... Amor. bqc.

27 Eduard Schellhass & Co. 24 Carlowitz & Co. 1 Rozario & Co. Dorothea ....... 3 c Mehlhose ...... Ger. Hannah W. Dudley ... 7 o Dudley ...... Amer. bqc. 1128 Jan. Harmonia 7 c Beissken ..... Ger. sh. 1454 Jan. Java Packet .......4 c Hansen ...... Brit, bqc: 674 Jan.

Laurel Brit. bqe. Lota ...... Dudfield ...... Brit. bqe. Marie ....... 1 e Schieldt ...... Ger. sh. 1200 Jan. 26 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Mary Whitridge ..... 8 c Freman ....... Amer. Morning Star ...... Michaelsen ..... Siam. boe. Nestor 7. c Warrer ....... Ger. .8 c Carver .......Anier.

1 h Bray, Jr. .....Amer. sh. value is required, a printed form for which | Pearl ....... 3 c Howes ...... Amer. bqe. 536 Jan. Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine is supplied gratis. The Registration of Primus ...... 8 c Cederquist ..... Russ. 1258 Jan. Rajah ..........8 c Albrecht ........Ger. Raven 4 k Whiting ...... Brit. Spartan ...... Vincent ...... Amer. sch. 81 Nov. 14 W. H. Ray 347 Nov. 17 Vogel & Co. Spirit of the Age .... 3 c Williams .... Brit. bee. 1072 Jan. 26 H.K. & W'pon Doc Co. 

5 Russell & Co. W. J. Rotch ....... 3 k Bray ........ Amer. sh. 1717 Jan. 9 Russell & Co. WHAMPOA

513 Jan. 14 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Eliso ..... 251 Jan. 24 Siemssen & Co. Ollmanns ..... Ger. San Francisco ....... 276 Jan. 24 Siemssen & Co. bg. Schröder......Ger. Schwan ..... CANTON

27 Butterfield & Swire 25 C. M. S. N. Co. Wilson Chi. Hwai Yuen ..... 26 Butterfield & Swire Schulze ..... Brit. 918 Jan. Keelung ..... 25 C. M. S. N. Co. Jan. Tisdall......Ohi. Lee Yuen ..... 26 Siemssen & Co. Cass ......Brit. Jan. Btr Ningpo ..... 25 Siemssen & Co. Wagner ...... Ger. 783 Jan. Olympia ..... Deegan Chi.

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

14 Russell & Co.

4 Eduard Schellhass & Co.

Anchor-Guns. H. P. Commander. Tons, Vessel's Name. Antonio Duarte Pedroso Jan Portug. transport Henry F. Stephenson corvette .. British Carysfort ..... 6 F. J. J. Elliott Jan. British gun yessel Daring ..... In Reserve 340 June British Esk .... gunboat : Doc. A. F. St. Clair British gun yessel Jan. Charles C. P. Fitzgerald frigate Inconstant ..... British 3787 Nov. 29 R. E. Tracey 14 800 iron-clad British Iron Duke ..... Lt.-Com. Alfred Carpenter 160 Jan. surveying vessel. 2591 War Department military hospital Meeanee..... In Reserve 465 gunboat -British Lt. Com. J. H. Corfe Dec gunboat Moorhen ..... Francis M. Green Nov. 400 surveying vessel E. F. Day Dec. Baron Alguier Nov. 3840 French corvette. Thémis ...... 6 Dec. R. P. Dennistoun 2120 12 corvette. British Tourmaline ..... June 19 In Reserve gunboat : Tweed ...... K. D. Commodore Cuming Commodore's flag-ship Victor Emanuel...... 6 - c C. Lindsay Vigilant ...... 7 h British despatch vessel

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.	MERCHANT STEAD	MER!	MERUHANT STRAMERS.	
Jan. 21, 1882.	Grand Duc Constantine Rus		British	
*Fokien for Hongkong *Glenearn for London Hae San for Shanghai Pechili for Shanghai	Hae-an Ohine Hae-ting Chine Hankow Britis Hideyoshi Maru Japan Kaisar-i-Hind Britis *Keelung Britis	h Beta Brenda	British  NY SALLING VESSELS.  British schooner  British brig  British barque	
Hilds British barque	Kiang-ching Chine Kiang-piau Chine Kiang-yung Chine Laertee Britis	Chinse  Edward Barrow  James S. Stone  h  James Woodburn	for Nagasaki British brig	
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Jan. 17, 1882. MERCHANT STEAMERS.	Meli Chine Pautah Chine Ruri Maru Britis Barpedon Britis	Marianne Natte Martha Brookel Pelham	bohm American ship mann German barque British brig	
*Amoy British Anadyr French Craiglands British	Sin Nanzing Britis Sin Nanzing No. 2 Britis Toughin Germ	h b willie	German barque British tehooner MEN-OF-WAR	
Fei-yuen Fuh Wo British Fungshun Chinese Fuyew Chinese	Tung-ting Chine Tunsin Britis Tyne Britis	Forhoring	H. M. corvetto H. M. gunboat Chinese gunboat	
のProvint Table 電道にはいたしから、PTLangua Appa (1977年)(1977年))	* Since left port, or arriv	ed at Hongkong. Bwift	Russiau gunboat H. M. gun-vossal	

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